

IC 32-19-2

Chapter 2. Coordinates; Geodetic Control Monuments

IC 32-19-2-1

Positions expressed by x-coordinate and y-coordinate

Sec. 1. (a) The plane coordinates of a point on the earth's surface, used to express the position or location of that point in the appropriate zone of the Indiana coordinate system described in IC 32-19-1, must consist of two (2) distances expressed in:

- (1) U.S. Survey feet (1 meter = 39.37/12 feet) and decimals of a foot when using the Indiana coordinate system of 1927; and
- (2) meters and decimals of a meter and United States Survey feet and decimals of a foot when using the Indiana coordinate system of 1983.

(b) The distance described in subsection (a) that gives the position in an east-and-west direction is called the "x-coordinate". The distance described in subsection (a) that gives the position in a north-and-south direction is called the "y-coordinate". These coordinates must be made to depend upon and conform to plane rectangular coordinate values for the monumented points of the North American Horizontal Geodetic Control Network as published by the National Ocean Survey/National Geodetic Survey or its successors, if the successor's plane coordinates have been computed on the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 or the Indiana coordinate system of 1983. Any station may be used for establishing a survey connection to the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 or the Indiana coordinate system of 1983.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-2-2

Coordinates; reporting requirements

Sec. 2. (a) Coordinates based on the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 or the Indiana coordinate system of 1983 purporting to define the position of a point on a land boundary may not be presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless the recording document also contains:

- (1) a description of the nearest first-order or second-order horizontal geodetic control monument from which the coordinates being recorded were determined; and
- (2) the method of survey for the determination.

(b) If the position of the described first-order or second-order geodetic control monument is not published by the National Geodetic Survey (or its successors), the recording document must contain a certification signed by a land surveyor registered under IC 25-21.5 stating that the subject control monument and its coordinates were established and determined in conformance with the specifications given in IC 32-19-1-3.

(c) The publishing of the existing control stations or the acceptance with intent to publish the newly established control stations by the National Geodetic Survey constitutes evidence of

adherence to the FGCC specifications. Horizontal geodetic control monuments shall be permanently monumented and control data sheets prepared and filed so that a densification of the control network is accomplished.

(d) The surveying techniques and positioning systems used to produce first-order or second-order geodetic precision shall be identified. Annotation must accompany state plane coordinate values when they are used to less than second-order precision.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.